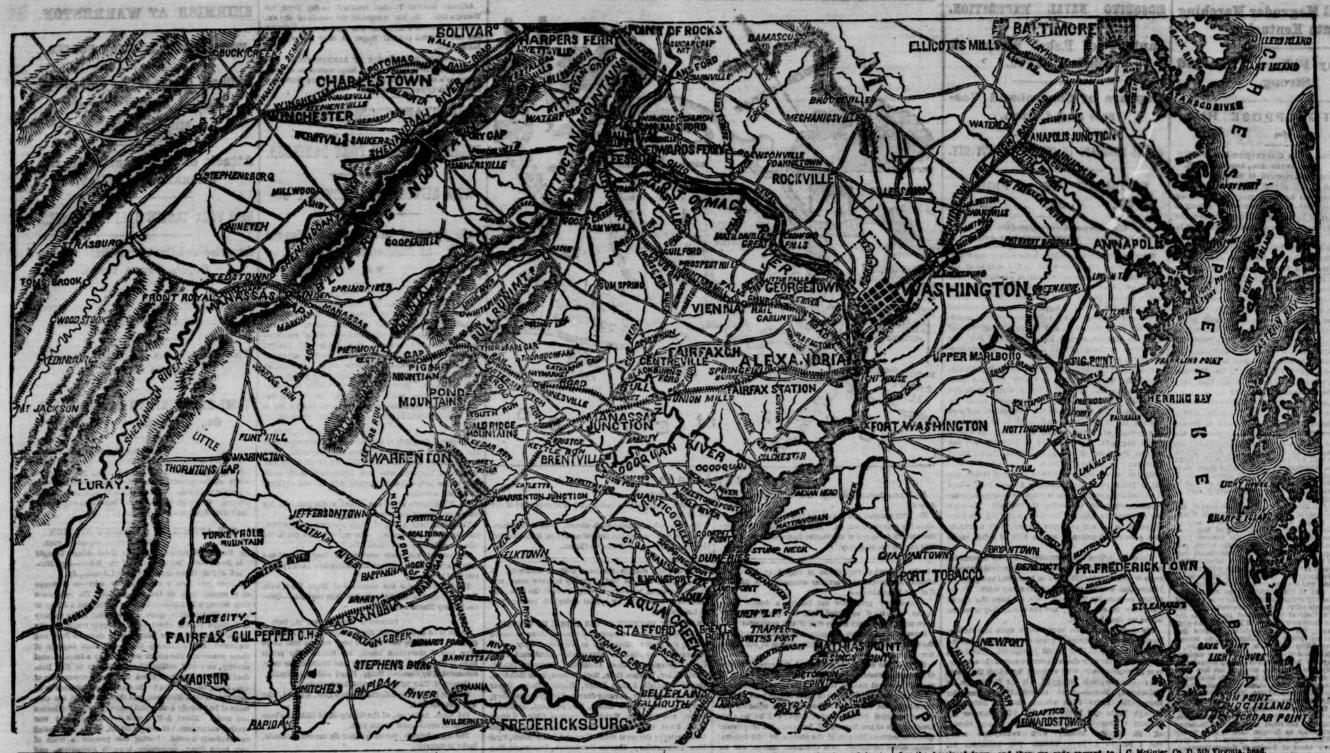
## . WHOLE NO. 9480.

Fredericksburg----McClellan's and Operations. Pope's Scene of from Harper's Virginia, Ferry



th ut a casualty. From the front to the overed twenty-five miles of ground. Vednesday ere the last train had crossed the

unted and firing leisurely upon then

ought to have left one or two pieces of

person in the world must have been convinced that there is such a thing in the South as heavy artillery and dry

might, by walking into the garden in front of their quar-ters, have heard the infernal scream of the shell. The rebels had the start of us. They had it all their own way for upwards of an hour, and killed two of our men and wounded more before we had a gun in position. We had plenty of gins in position; but the enemy commenced iring on our extreme right and far beyond our range.

General McDowell galloped on to the ground, evidently surprised at what was going on, gave his orders, and in the course of an hour the scene was changed. The rebels fired less frequently, and no attempt of any consequence was made to page at this ford, which, I believe, is called

Firing commenced at noon on our left—Gen. Banks' corps—but, from all I could ascertain, it amounted to little er nothing. Our centre was not attacked, and I do not think they fired a gun during the day. As well as I could ascertain our casualties, they did not exceed five killed and twenty wounded.

On Friday the firing commenced at about seven, with terrife force. It soon was clear that our enemy had altered his position, moving more to the right, and intending to force the passage of the river higher up, so as to get on the right fank of our centre; but Sigei was there, fortunately, and, ascertaining the position and range of their guns, gave them for three consecutive hours two to their one. I managed to get to a position from which I could with safety see both batteries. The enemy worked his battery with wonderful bravery, but was compelled to yield. When our men got the range it was perfectly felirul to watch the effect of the firing. The long intervals of the enemy's firing, and ultimately the entire withdrawal of their batteries from the position, told at once the tale that they were besten.

the position, told at once the tale that they were besten.

In the meantime Sigel had sent across the river two
regiments of infantry and the notorious "Jackass Battery," and long after the artillery had ceased musketry
was heard. What the result, the beginning or the end of
this engagement was I cannot tell you; for, just as I was
about to endeavor to accordant it, I was informed by an official—not quite so courteously as could be wished—that I had no right to be on the ground at all; that I must get at once beyond the lines, and feel thankful that I had get

The bridge over the Rappahannock was burned by our people on Friday.

## THE REBELS IN THE VALLEY.

OUR WINCHESTER CORRESPONDENCE.
WINCHESTER, Va., August 24; 1962.
Attack on a Train on the Winchester and Potonice Rail road—Cars Burned and Telegraph Cut, de.
About ten o'clock last night much excitement pre walled here by the report that the failure of the cars to their beautiful to the beautiful to their beautiful to their beautiful to their beautiful to the beautiful to their beautiful to their beautiful to the beautiful to their beautiful to their beautiful to the beautiful to reach this place in the evening was owing to their being captured and burned by a body of rebel cavalry, between captured and burned by a body of rebel cavalry, between Summit Point and Wadesville, on the Winchester and Potomac Sairroad. Shortly after a detachment of twenty-five men from the different companies of the Thirty-second Ohio regiment were sent down on a car to the place of the late trouble, your correspondent accompanying, them with the expectation of witnessing some sport; but the second thought it where to second. We learned from the fireman (Mr. S. Hailer, of the unfortunate train) that the engineer, Mr. Logan, discovered some fence rails lying across the railroad track, when he shut off steam and directed the fireman to remove the rails; but before they had time to get off, the order "hals" was called, and with it a volley was poured into the cars, wounding Mr. Lucas, the measures of the express, in the hip, but not dangerously. Fears are extertained for the safety of

but the entire Army of Virginia, was on the move to the Mr. Logan, nothing having been heard from him since the attack. On our arrival at the scene of destruction, we found the remains of the three cars still burning, two of

> alry, which had twenty-two stationed at that D'Utansy, of the Garibaldi Guard, was also taken prisoner at the railroad, but made his escape. They fired at him several times; one ball passed through his straw hat. He

arrived safely in camp near Winchester.

What Company K, of the Eleventh New York State Militia, was doing during the time the rebels were employed in descroying the cars I cannot say; they were within two miles of the action. On the arrival of four cavalrytwo miles of the action. On the arrival of four cavalrymon, with the news, from Smithfield, at Cameron station
(the headquarters of Captain Cook, of Company A, Eleventh New York State Militia), I am told the boys jumped
four feet high at the prospect of having an exchange with
the enemy. The boys did their best at double quick, on
their way to Smithfield. The arrived half an hour too late.
Reat assured they were fally disappointed. Several companies of cavalry have been sent out in different directions in pursuit of the enemy. This rebel cavalry is a
part of Robinson's (formerly Asl.by's). Their number is
variously estimated at from forty to seventy. They are
very daring, and have been prowling through this country for the last three or four weeks. Report says that
eight prominent secessionists were arrested near Smitheight prominent secessionists were arrested near Smith-field for giving aid and information to the rebel cavalry

THE RAID UPON CATLETT'S STATION.

THE RAID UPON CATLETT'S STATION. [Special Correspondence of the Phitadelphia Inquirer.]

MANASSAS, August 24, 1862.

Friday evening, about eight o'clock, as your ourrespondent was in camp with the baggage and supropression of Sigel's First army corps, south of Catiett's station, and aimm was given that the rebel cavarly had attacked and taken the station, and were advancing upon us. For a time the consternation occasioned by so sudden and unexpected an attack was great; but, by the cool and determined behavior of some of the officers and men, order was soon restored.

taken the station, and were advancing upon us. For a time the consternation occasioned by so sudden and unexpected an attack was great; but, by the cool and determined behavior of some of the officers and men, order was soon restored.

The Purnell Legion formed quickly and fought bravely, and, although crushed back by overwhelming numbers, stood their ground until resistance was destruction.

The "Backtails," ander Colonel Kane, of your city, covered themselves with glory.

Upon repairing to the station at daylight we found that last night the railroad train from Rappahannock reached there about eight P. M., and was waiting for a train to come up from Alexandra. In about an hour a cry was heard from the camp about of the train to "fall in, men; we are attacked." So it was; true as preachin' we were. The reloci cavalry rode up to the engine and ordered the engineer to surrender. He refused, and the "chivairy" fired several volleys at him, and at the same time fired into the rear of the train, which had attacked two passenger cars and about sifty passengers in them. The whole train was in an instant surrounded, and all who dared to come out were surrounded and taken presents.

As the rebels dismounted the engineer drew the valve and some one separated the train, leaving two carloads of sick from Warrenton.

Just as the train siarted, about thirty men of Company B, Purnell Legion, of Baltimore, advanced to the rear of the train and poured a volley into the robel cavalry who had, it surrounded.

The rebels foil back in a perfect "skedaddle," but in a few minutes railled and charged most vigorously and took all the men prisoners.

The hospital at Catlett's station was "sacked," and all the sick taken out South. The rebelsaghen had their own way, and prilaged and plundered to their hearts' content. Two sutler wagons were plundered of such articles as the seams wanted, and then barned.

The rebels fell back in a perfect "skedaddle," but in a few minutes remained near the station nearly five hours, doing as they please

b y3, who killed six and wounded six rebols, and secured six herses and two dead rebols, asys, "That Friday noon, the rebel First Virginia, Colonel O'Bries commanding, the Fifth Virginia and Ninth Virginia cavalry, under Colonel W.H. F. Lee, Jr., and General Stuart, with about twelve hundred mea, crossed the Rappshaaneek and came direct to Warrenton. Here they too ke few prisoners, and the terrible storm of Friday night coming up, they halted until six o'clock P. M., when they made a dash to the railroad. Stuart remained at Warrenton with one standard.

dash to the railroad. Stuart remained at Warrenton with one squadron.

He says he heard Jackson had gone off up the river, but they had no infantry or artillery. He knows of no positions or numbers of the rebed army, but said they considered the taking of Washington as a sure thing in a abort time.

About seven A. M., Saturday, a squadron of rebel cavalry drove in our pickels on the Warrenton road, and the whole camp was again under arms; guards were called out, the teamsters formed their wagons in circles, with the horses inside, and all the guns were got out to make a desperate resistance. In a few minutes the cavalry were deployed out, and a body of cavalry coming up from towards Manassus proved to be the Twelfth Pennsylvania oavairy deploying as skirmishors. Such cheers as wont from the men one soldom hears. Soon a long string of cars and engines, loaded with infantry, came up, and order and security again reigned. All the morning we heard one incossant roar of artillery down on the Rappahannock. We can learn no particulars. Up to last night there had been no ficht, though it was believed the rebots were trying to throw a column of eighty thousand across the Rappahannock, above the railroad, to get in our rear.

The rebels were very ferocious, and in all their charges

hannock. We can learn no particulars. Up to last night there had been no ficht, though it was believed the robots were trying to throw a column of eighty thousand across the Rappahannock, above the railroad, to get in our rear.

The rebels were very ferocious, and in all their charges shouted, yelied and swore, "Surrender or die!" A contraband, who came in this morating, says that a number of contrabands with him were cut down by the cavalry, and he only escaped by taking to a thicket.

In the height of the panic this morating we awe a number of staworth negroes, with nunkets, side by side with teamsters and soldiers.

Our whole less is about three hundred prisoners, seven wagons and a hundred horses, a few killed and wounded. All our wounded and their own were taken off with them.

We have received the following names. Some may yet come in, but it was noon when we left, and most who were close by had come in:—

Of the Purnell Legion, Maryland troops, there were killed—Company C—Frederick Simon, Pollard Woolen. Missing—Frank Porter, James T. Alexander, L. K. Terry, J. Burns, Burris Devina.

First Lieutenant Hogarth, Company B; Second Lieutenant Brooks, Company B.

Killod—Private Herman, Company B; Second Lieutenant Brooks, Company A; T. B. Jones, G. W. Jones, James (Idles, J. Hortsman, Company D.

During the ounct of the rebels, after the wagons had been fired, they started back from the road to where Gen. Milroy's trains lay, intending to pay their attentions to them; but they were promptly met by a guard of about one hundred men, headed by the gallant Capt. J. B. McDonald, Commissary of Milroy's brigade. His bravery and determination saved the train.

Captain T. Lowry, and his clerks of the Quartermaster's Department, secured the valuable papers and money belonging to the government, and retired to a secluded place in the woods until the dash was over.

On Friday, one of the new recruits of the Righty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers was run over and killed by a forage train at Licking Croek on the Alexandria a the backet of the panic this more than the received the following names. Some may yet and and women of the part of the panic of the panic the panic of the panic

Camp MEAR RAPPABLANOCK STATION, August 21, 1862.

The First New Jersey regiment is badly decimated. Colonel Carges is wounded, and forty one others killed, wounded and missing, and among them five of Company C, as follows:—Thomas Lanning, killed; Jefferson Emilin, prisoner; Aaron Swain, prisoner; Barzilia Allan, killed; Sergeant McFarland, missing; Lieutenants Stewart and Robbins, wounded and pris mers. R. Hamilton was captured by the rebels, and disarmed, but was recaptured in a charge. R. Wilson was thrown from his horse with some violence, but is not much burt.

was thrown from his horse with some violence, but is not much hurt.

The regiment encountered a charge of two thousand cavalry, the Harris cavalry, which supported it, giving way. All the treops from Richmond are invied upon us, one hundred and fifty thousand strong, under Johason and Lee, and have driven us back to the Rappahannock, a strong position, which even now the rebels are disputing with artillery, and, while I write, heavy cannonading is going on. Probably our batteries are shelling the eminences, to prevent the rebels from getting their batteries in position: but the fight will become general by to-night; and certainly by to-morrow morning.

Bleaumont is sick and Roys wounded. Fresh troops are arriving hoarly. The firing is becoming more and more general, but is altogether artillery. The train (twenty-five hundred four-horse wagons) are back at Warrenton, and probably some at Catlett's.

THE CAVALRY FIGHT—THE BRIDGE DES-

fore the break of dawn, and then we rode enward to Culpepper. The scene presented on the outskirts of the twn, just as the sun was bathing the enstern hills in a sea of glory, was magnificantly grand. McDowell's and kind's forces had already passed through the town. Banks' division yet remained at their old encampment on be really the

barked. All these, with the exception of same engagefive men, a list of whose names were proviously sent
you, their injuries being of such a character as to prevent their safe removal, were got of by five o'clock in
the afternoon, at which hour Dr. Rauch closed the office
of the medical department at Culppiper, and we, in his
company, left for the direction of the Rapyahaanock.

Just as we mounted our horse at the door, the whiste
of the engine bearing the last train from this point blew
a shrill sound, and definantly, its exemed, rambled its way
in the direction indicated.

The rear guard of the army, in its retreat, was composed of the cavairy under the command of our gallant
young General Bayard. To the mal been entruted the
hazardous duty of preventing a surprise on the part of
the nemry, and of seeing that both men and army stores
were gotten out of the reach of the rebels, before they
came upon us. The movements of our troops were made
in a number of directions, all, however, tending to the
same point—that of Rapyahannock station.

Being with the rear force—that of Sigel's—we are not
aware at what time the first troops passed across the
bridge, but suppose it must have been at an early hour
during the forenoon. Sigel's forces encamped on Tuesday
uight some four miles in the rear of the bridge, and this
point having been gained, further movements were not
characterized by the same nettivity that they were during
the precious right and the early part of the following day.

All night long, however, army trains, infantry and, artillery, were moving across the bridge, and by noon on
Weinesday the cavairy composing the rear guard made
the appearance just on the west side of Rappahannock
bridge, it there being drawn up in line of battle to meet
the estimate of the suppahannock of the estimate of the suppahannock
bridge, it there being drawn up in line of battle to meet
the suppahannoc in the suppahannoc has policies, the policy of
the suppahannoc is was expected that the retreat
across the Rappahannoc wa

els in their attempt to cross the river in force.

SOME OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.
The following is a list of wounded who have been sent from the Rappahannock to Alexandria and Washington:—Corporal William T. Collins, A. 2d U. S. Sharpshooters; ball in thigh, splintering bone. Amputated at junction upper and middle thighs.

Jas. H. Walters, 14th N. Y. S. M., thell wound, left leg amputated three and a half inches below knee joint.
Win. O. Daniels, I, 22d N. Y., V., bullet through right hand, finger removed.
Prescon Cooper, 2d U. S. S., wound by shell.
Sergeant John Oliver, K., 14th N. Y. S. M., contused wound sealp.
Christopher Campbell, B., 35th N. Y. V., musket ball through hip joint.

R. Miller, Go. D., 74th Pennsylvania, lett leg.
J. Dennis, Co. E., 61st Ohio, right arm.
Lient. Roburg, Co. E., 74th Pennsylvania, hip.
Ocd. Sergt. Heirlig, Co. G. 74th Pennsylvania, hip.
Ocd. Sergt. Heirlig, Co. G. 74th Pennsylvania, hip.
Sergt. Xavier Mahler, Co. E., 74th Penn., hip, seriously.
J. Watcher, Co. G., 74th Pennsylvania, left hand and thig.
J. Back, Co. B., 74th Pennsylvania, left thigh.
W. H. Morgan, Co. E., 61st Ohio, right thigh.
M. McCormick, Co. A., 61st Ohio, right thigh.
M. McCormick, Co. A., 61st Ohio, right thigh.
J. J. Mitchell, Co. I. 8th Virginia, left shoulder.
J. McCawley, Co. H., 61st Ohio, right thip.
G. Schoof, Co. B., 74th Pennsylvania, right shoulder.
Christian New, Co. F., 74th Pennsylvania, head, seriously.
W. Berkness, Co. I., 75th Ohio, side and left albow.
Wm. Ernhardt, Co. I., 75th Ohio, wound through bown
seriously, left neck and wrist.
J. Walker, Co. K., 74th Pennsylvania, head, left ops.
M. Travers, Co. F., 61st Ohio, abdoonen.
George Kent, Co. R., 81st Ohio, right am.
L. Smith, Co. G., 74th Pennsylvania, left best.
J. Mangalat, Co. A., 74th Pennsylvania, right thigh.
G. Ogden, Co. G., 25th Ohio, left thigh bown fractured.
CROUNSE'S N. Y. BATERBY.

Wounded.
Capt. Crounse, Lieut. Stochling, Sorgt. Andrew Young.

Wounded.
Capt. Crounse, Lieut. Stoching, Sergt. Andrew Young.
Killed. George W. Ford.
THIRD MARYLAND.

Lewis Brown.
HARRIS LIGHT CAVALAT.
Killed.

Sergeant Irwin, Co. G.
Corporal Trensdale, Co. C.
Thomas Serston, Co. D.
Weunded.
Chief Bugler Baker, shoulder.
— McDonald, Co. L. right arm.

Chief Hagser party.

McDonald, Co. L., right arm.

William Scott, Co. F. abdomen.

Ourporal Burlingame, Co. G., right collar bon.

Timothy House, Co. G., spent ball in arm.
John Oakford, Co. G., spent ball in arm.
John Cakford, Co. G., spent ball in back.

Charles Hall, Co. M., fiesh wound, shoulder,

Ezra F. Doolittle, Co. B., fracture collar bor J. Lee, Co. F.

Captain Buell, reserve Ohio artillery.
Died at Bealton Station, August 22.
Martin Travers, Co. F., 61st Ohio.
Wm. Everkart, Co. G., 75th Ohio.

Wm. Everkart, Co. G, 75th Ohio.

Wm. Everkart, Co. G, 75th Ohio.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. McGovern, Co. H, 102d New York, both hands.
Geo. W. Fultz, Co. A, 6th Ohio, thigh.
Jas. R. Smith, Co. H, 88th Pennsylvania, side, seriously.
Leutenant Hobers, Co. E, 74th Pennsylvania, right side,
Jno. Betta, Co. A, 75th Ohio, amput'n left shoulder joint.
Fred Harbison, Co. A, 50th New York, typhoid.
Thos. Sweeney, Co. K, 1st Ohio, left hip.
Eieut. Thos. Philibin, Co. B, 4th New York cav.,left hand.
I. Beale, Co. K, 13th Mussachusetts, forchead, slightly.
Edw. Gehrlin, Co. E, 68th New York, left hand.
John Leary, Co. L, 1st New York, left hand.
John Leary, Co. L, 1st New York, left hand.
Sergeant John Brown, Co. B; Edwin Myer, Co. B; John
Williams, Co. B, taken prisoners.

Williams, Co. B, taken prisoners.

THE REBELS REPULSED BY GENERAL RICKETTS.

Washington, August 25, 1862.

Having left Warrenton at an early hour this meroing, we bring news from that point of the latest date, although we write from Washington.

The stringent order of General Halleck prohibiting correspondents from remaining in the army, and any editore or soldier from giving or selling them any subnistence, and directing all guards and patrols to hold all such under arrest, has made it difficult, the last week, to procure any accurate information and to send it to you, or to live while making the attempt. We did succeed in all, however, but suppose, from the fact of its not appearing, that you have deemed it prudent to withhold it, while others have published that which is really injurious. The wild and absurd story coming from harper's Ferry, while mostly whilly false, has done immense harm.

Had the truth been published as we sent it, it would have relieved public anxiety, have given the rebels no information, and the excitant look we have noticed since our return here upon the many sympathizers with the rebellion would not have aggravated us. We left the Army of Virginia and the Army of the Potenne this me hang. Where they now are and what they are going to do we will come.